

JULY 1981

ATHENS — PARIS: Wednesday, partly cloudy.  
London: Wednesday, overcast, Temp. 54° F.  
MOSCOW: Wednesday, cloudy, Temp. 54° F.  
FRANKFURT: Wednesday, cloudy, Temp. 54° F.  
NEW YORK: Wednesday, 54° F.

ADDITIONAL WEATHER DATA—PAGE 12

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1981

Algeria	5,000 Dz.	Iraq	12,000 Dz.	Niger	100 K.
Egypt	15,000 Dz.	Iraq	12,000 Dz.	Niger	100 K.
Iran	50,000 Dz.	Iraq	12,000 Dz.	Oman	6,000 Dz.
Lebanon	30,000 Dz.	Jordan	400 Dz.	Portugal	40 Dz.
Malta	100 Dz.	Kuwait	400 Dz.	Spain	70 Dz.
Canada	C.5,100	Kuwait	400 Dz.	Saudi Arabia	400 Dz.
Cyprus	5,000 Dz.	Liberia	250 Dz.	Sudan	1,500 Dz.
Djibouti	5,000 Dz.	Lebanon	250 Dz.	Tunisia	1,500 Dz.
Egypt	40 P.	Liberia	250 Dz.	U.S.A.	1,500 Dz.
Iran	40 P.	Liberia	250 Dz.	United Kingdom	1,500 Dz.
Lebanon	40 P.	Liberia	250 Dz.	U.S.S.R.	1,500 Dz.
France	1,000 P.	Morocco	45 Sec.	Turkey	1,500 Dz.
Germany	2,000 D.Z.	Morocco	30 Cent.	U.S.A.	1,500 Dz.
Great Britain	30 P.	Morocco	500 Dz.	U.S.S.R.	1,500 Dz.
Greece	40 Dz.	Morocco	2,250 R.	Yugoslavia	3,300 Dz.

Established 1887

## rael Asserts U.S. Is Firm in Camp David Approach

William Claiborne  
*Washington Post Service*  
ALEM — Despite British such interpretations to the Israel says that it has assurances in "plain language" from President Reagan. United States remains firmly opposed to a European East peace initiative in Camp David peace accords.

Foreign Ministry director, David Kimche, said in an interview that British Secretary Lord Carrington and French Foreign Minister François-Poncet, in their meetings with Reagan administration officials, appear to be "willing" to support the Camp David peace accords.

They were told in very, very language by the president's officials that the United States does not see any alternative to Camp David agreements," he said. "They hope the peace can be expanded, and added to, but the initiative is not conductive to continuation of Camp David peace accords."

Mr. Kimche said in an interview that the European initiative is a non-starter, and we expect to be less room for the European initiative."

Momentum Dismissed

Mr. Kimche dismissed a suggestion that momentum has been building up in the European effort, and that the vacuum from little or

Israel Foreign Minister Shimon Peres received such as from Mr. Reagan and Mr. Carrington during his visit to Washington, and that the assent had been repeated through diplomatic channels.

Visits to Washington by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and French Foreign Minister François-Poncet, reports from London and Paris have indicated a new level of cooperation between the two countries.

Years of such a move were disclosed as a secret

RABAT — Moroccan troops have built a line of defense designed to prevent raids by Polisario Front guerrillas into the Western Sahara, a regional military commander said. The Polisario is fighting for independence of the former Spanish Sahara.

Gen. Ahmed Olimi, who heads the Moroccan desert forces, said Monday that the defenses intended to block an important route into territory used by the Algerian-backed guerrillas, had been linked up with the town of Smara.

Military sources in Rabat said the 80-mile defense line included 10-foot-high ridges of sand or gravel, minefields, and barbed wire entanglements, with ditches in some areas. The source said the line, which runs from near Abatibit to Smara, was designed to protect a triangle of land containing a phosphate mine and the town of El Aaiun.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

By Kevin Klose  
*Washington Post Service*

MOSCOW — The entire Kremlin Politburo was reinstalled Tuesday at the end of a party congress, confirming President Leonid I. Brezhnev's aversion to any change at the pinnacle of Soviet power that could open the way for a younger leadership after he is gone.

Mr. Kimche conceded that the European effort to supplant Camp David will probably intensify in July, when Britain takes charge of diplomacy for the European Economic Community. But he said Israel would remain unmoved.

"The Europeans can shout from morning to night that we have to withdraw [from the occupied areas], and if we don't withdraw, then shouting won't make any difference, will it?" Mr. Kimche said.

He noted that Britain and France had become the most aggressive advocates of the European

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## K. Labor Rebels to Cooperate with Liberal Party, Leaders Say

Joseph W. Grigg  
*Associated Press*

ON — Leaders of right-of-center Party rebels Tuesday cooperated in Parliament to form a small Liberal Party, paving the way for a national alliance between the two.

Groups made the announcement after a one-hour meeting between former Foreign Minister David A. Owen, parliamentary leader of the Labor movement, and now call themselves Socialists, and Liberal Party members.

Mr. Owen said his rebellion has been on the receiving end of political earthquakes. It is a tremendous task and I have moved very rapidly.

The Owen-Steel meeting, also attended by John Roper, another Social Democrat member of Parliament, and Alan Beith, Liberal Party chief whip in Parliament, was held less than 24 hours after 12 Labor members of the House of Commons and nine Labor members of the House of Lords announced that they had quit the party and planned to launch the new left-of-center Social Democratic Party.

It took Labor 14 years to recover from that split and to return to power.

With 12 members of Parliament, the Social Democrats became the third largest group after Margaret Thatcher's 337 Conservatives and the Labor Party, cut from 267 to 255. The Liberals have 11 parliamentary seats.

Labor Party leader Michael Foot withheld comment on the split aside from predicting that the Social Democrats "will disappear in a short time into the political limbo."

But Ron Hayward, Labor's left-wing general secretary, said, "as people of honor and integrity they ought to resign from Parliament now and face their constituents in by-elections under their new colors."

In addition to Mr. Owen, the rebels include three other former Labor Cabinet ministers — former Transport Secretary William T. Rodgers, former Chancellor of the

They said they did so to protest what they called the growing takeover of the Labor Party by left-wingers who have committed it to such policies as unilateral nuclear disarmament, withdrawal from the European Economic Community, abolition of the House of Lords and election of the party leader by an electoral college dominated by the trade unions.

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United Nations, N.Y. — Japan urged the UN General Assembly on Tuesday to consider imposing international sanctions on South Africa if its "intransigent attitude" blocked independence for South-West Africa (Namibia).

Masaharu Nisibori, the Japanese

delegation, and Pretoria was to

blame for the collapse of a UN conference in Geneva two months ago on a cease-fire in the territory.

"If the intransigent attitude of South Africa results in the failure of the international community's efforts, the international community will have no alternative but to consider further measures to assure South Africa's compliance," Mr. Nisibori said, without specifying the measures he had in mind.



Leonid I. Brezhnev, center, addressing the Soviet party congress during its final session Tuesday.

## Congress Ends With No Change In Soviet Politburo Membership

By Kevin Klose

*Washington Post Service*

From the oldest member of the ruling circle, Arvid Pelsa, the 82-year-old Latvian party chief, to the newest and youngest, Mikhail Gorbachov, a 50-year-old agricultural expert, the faces will stay the same through the next five years, barring death or disgrace. According to veteran observers, this is the first time since the 1917 revolution that the Communists have emerged from a party congress without making a single change in the leadership roster.

The 14 voting Politburo members now average 69 years old, and the innermost group — Mr. Brezhnev, Party Secretary Andrei Kirilenko, theorist Mikhail Suslov, Premier Nikolai Tikhonov and Defense Minister Dmitri Ustinov — has an average age of 74.

Perhaps nothing underscored so well the rigidity that the lack of change Tuesday implied as Mr. Brezhnev's closing remarks to the eight-day 26th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party.

"Allow me to assure you that the new composition of the party's leading bodies will solicitously guard and strengthen the unity of our party's ranks, which is the earnest of all our achievements," he declared.

Waves of Applause

Mr. Brezhnev, 74, spoke strongly and emphatically during a 23-minute address at the final congressional session. He looked in good spirits as he read his address, pausing occasionally amid waves of applause.

About 5,000 delegates and hundreds of foreign Communists gathered for the ceremonial close to the gathering, which routinely endorsed the party's economic and foreign policy initiatives for the 1981-85 period.

"We intend to concentrate all our efforts on two interrelated directions ... Communist construction and the consolidation of peace," Mr. Brezhnev declared in a summary remarks that were broadcast live on Soviet television. "Our foreign policy is a program of continuing and deepening detente, stopping the arms race."

The Soviet leader said the country had a "precise and clear program" to forward "lasting, stable peace." This was his only reference to his proposals last week for a summit with President Reagan and a package of arms limitation measures. The Reagan administration is studying the Brezhnev initiatives, aimed at renewing the bilateral dialogue that has been in

abeyance since the Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan.

Calling for "absolute fulfillment" of the new five-year economic plan, Mr. Brezhnev also seemed to underline for party cadres the impact of the Polish crisis, which is one of the Kremlin's most complex and pressing economic and political problems.

The role of the party as "society's leading force does not come by itself," he admonished. "It is earned and won in continuous, unceasing struggle for the interests of the working people. To consolidate that role, the party is constantly tightening its bonds with the mass of the people, devoting itself to their needs and concerns."

The congress, a major ideological event scheduled every five years, was marked by the blanket uniformity of public views and avoidance of open disagreement that is the hallmark of the Brezhnev era of collective leadership.

The insistence on business-as-usual, despite the advancing age of the leaders and what some observers consider a growing need for new economic initiatives, extended even to the eight candidate (non-voting) Politburo members, who were all reappointed for five years and to the 10 powerful party secretaries.

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"Nothing comes easily," he said. "Any improvement of the living standard can be achieved only by hard work on the part of the Soviet people themselves ... There is nothing that free and conscious work for oneself and for one's society cannot accomplish."

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The congress, a major ideological event scheduled every five years



**FALSE ALARM** — Commuters in Rome, fearing a strike by public transportation workers, took to their cars Tuesday, jamming the Piazza Venezia. Transport workers in other major Italian cities, demanding a wage increase, went ahead with a planned 24-hour strike, but Rome workers decided at the last minute to postpone their own strike action until Thursday.

## U.S. Opposes EEC on Pact, Israeli Says

(Continued from Page 1)

initiative, and that it was not surprising to him that a "senior French Foreign Ministry source," in a briefing Monday with Paris-based Israeli journalists, said that France would not contribute troops to a proposed Sinai peninsula peacekeeping force, because it would suggest French support for Camp David.

Senior French Source

The senior French source was reported later to be Mr. Francois-Poncet.

Mr. Kimche said Mr. Francois-Poncet's comments parallel the

EEC working paper, which calls for total Israeli withdrawal to the pre-1967 war borders, dismantlement of Israeli settlements in the occupied areas, creation of a Palestinian entity to be administered by a transitional authority until Palestinians vote on their own future, and Western military guarantees for secure borders.

Mr. Kimche stressed that while the paper reflects the views of France and Britain, many European nations are "less enamored" with that view and are not ready to support an independent peace effort. He said that conclusion was "an impression drawn from

## Greenpeace Ecologists Send Ship To Newfoundland to Protect Seals

United Press International

AMSTERDAM — The Rainbow Warrior, the 140-foot Greenpeace ship, has left Amsterdam for a four-week campaign against the annual seal hunt off the coast of Newfoundland.

An Amsterdam harbor official said the ship cleared the locks at IJmuiden into the North Sea about midnight Monday. A Greenpeace spokesman said the ship's crew expected strong reaction from the Canadian government when they arrived in the ice fields off Newfoundland late in March.

"The Canadians have already taken measures to keep people far away from the seal breeding

grounds," said Greenpeace official Allan Thornton of Windsor, Ontario. "And these measures are not to protect the seals, they are to keep away those who oppose the killing."

Close to Icefields

The Greenpeace campaign will take the Rainbow Warrior as close as possible to the icefields where the hooded seals bear their young around March each year. "We will do our best to find the Norwegian hunters who are licensed to kill up to 9,000 hooded seals in Canadian waters this year," Mr. Thornton said. "If we do find them, we will do everything possible to prevent them from killing any seals."

## PLO Said to Have Tanks

TEL AVIV (AP) — Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, Israeli military chief of staff, said Tuesday that Palestine Liberation Organization guerrillas in Lebanon had 60 Soviet tanks supplied to them by Hungary, Israel Radio said.

The radio was quoting from a closed briefing that Gen. Eytan gave the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. It did not elaborate. It was believed to be the first time an Israeli official has reported the guerrillas to have tanks.

## Lebanon Ex-Premier Escapes Murder Bid

The Associated Press

BEIRUT — Explosive experts Tuesday dismantled a bomb wired to the limousine of former Premier Rashid Solh Tuesday, police said.

A police spokesman said the junior of Mr. Solh's apartment building in Moslem West Beirut spotted the bomb, which was set to go off at the turn of the ignition. Mr. Solh, 56, was premier in the early weeks of the 1975-76 civil

The probable consequence, Western planners said, is that in the event of a crisis or hostilities the remaining carrier battle group would be forced to withdraw from the eastern basin of the Mediterranean to the western basin beyond Sicily and the toe of Italy.

The defense of the eastern basin, in the face of overwhelming Soviet air power, would then rest on the Greek, Italian and Turkish navies. Of these fleets, only the Italian

Navy is regarded by Western planners as a fighting force capable of engaging the Soviet squadron.

The defense plans of Allied Forces South are also complicated by the hostilities between Greece and Turkey and the impressive strength of the forces of the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact nations that could be used against these two countries.

The Greeks' hostile feelings

## NEWS ANALYSIS

toward Turkey, as well as the support in the U.S. Congress for the Greek government, worry Turkish military planners. In the present situation, they ask, would NATO come to the aid of Turkey in the event of a Soviet invasion on the eastern frontier? The North Atlantic Treaty is explicit on this point: An attack on one member is an attack on all. But Turkish military leaders feel that they are entitled to ask the question.

The Turkish armed forces suffered severely from a U.S. embargo on arms delivery imposed after the 1974 invasion of Cyprus. West Germany has promised to ship 190 Leopard tanks. But for now the Turkish armored force consists mainly of aging U.S.-built M-47s and M-48s. The air force is a collection of U.S.-built F-4s, F-5s, F-100s and F-104s, many of which are sidelined because of a shortage of spare parts.

This numerical and, in most instances, qualitative superiority of the Warsaw Pact forces may be less important than the geographic factors. With the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force intended for the Gulf, and the U.S. Navy stretched across three oceans, the alliance's resources for meeting a Soviet deployment in Libya in a crisis are limited.

## More U.S. Arms, Advisers To Be Sent to El Salvador

(Continued from Page 1)

ly to judge whether this would be successful. Although he gave to date, State Department sources said the 30-day period was set to mid-February and would run out in the middle of this month.

## Hag Meets Congressmen

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Hag was before a House subcommittee Tuesday in an effort to ease congressional concerns over the U.S. military involvement in El Salvador.

Rep. Stephen J. Solarz, D-N.Y., said afterward that Mr. Hag had presented a "justification" for the administration's policy and "a rather fervent plea for congressional and presidential harmony" on the El Salvador issue. But Rep. Solarz said he personally still had "the gravest reservations" about U.S. policy on El Salvador, arguing that it might be "contributing to the militarization of what is primarily a political struggle."

Mr. Hag declined to speak with reporters after the meeting with the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on inter-American affairs.

ships and the Oriskany out of mothballs and make the modifications. The Navy would also take older A-4 jet attack planes — one of the smallest jets ever built — out of storage and load them on to the Oriskany as a way to get extra airborne firepower into a battle without requiring all the trappings of a more modern aircraft carrier.

The New Jersey could be in operation by late 1982 and the Iowa and Oriskany a year later, officials said. It would take another year or two, however, before the Cruise missiles would be added. Each battleship would take a crew of 1,500, less than the old vessels because the air defense guns would be removed. About 3,000 would be needed to man the Oriskany.

The Navy is already short of enlisted personnel and pilots but administration officials contend that retention has improved in the last several months and that an additional pay raise in the new budget will make it possible to man these new old vessels.

## Economic Aid Request

SAN SALVADOR (NYT) — The Reagan administration is considering a Salvadoran request for an emergency economic aid package, according to sources close to negotiations under way here.

President Jose Napoleon Duarte had requested \$300 million in economic aid, the sources said, but

he was asked not to exceed \$100 million.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said a request likely will be submitted to Congress on Wednesday to provide \$39 million for the runway-widening project.

The purpose, they said, will be to shorten by many hours the time it takes to fly B-52s over the Arabian Sea and Gulf area and return to base.

B-52 bombers have flown surveillance missions over that region from the mid-Pacific island of Guam since former President Jimmy Carter ordered such flights as part of his effort to show the Russians U.S. resolve.

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B-52 bombers have flown surveillance missions over that region from the mid-Pacific island of Guam since former President Jimmy Carter ordered such flights as part of his effort to show the Russians U.S. resolve.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said a request likely will be submitted to Congress on Wednesday to provide \$39 million for the runway-widening project.

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B-5

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1981



**FATE UNKNOWN** — Bible translator Chester Bitterman, center, is guarded by guerrillas in this photo released in Bogota. The American was kidnapped in January and a guerrilla spokesman hinted that he had been executed.

### Colombia Guerrilla Spokesman Hints at Execution of Translator

*The Associated Press*

BOGOTA — A spokesman for the guerrillas who kidnapped Bible translator Chester Bitterman on Jan. 19 hinted that the Lancaster, Pa., man accused of being a CIA spy has been executed. But Mr. Bitterman's associates expressed the belief that he is still alive.

The anonymous guerrilla spokesman refused Monday night to say outright that Mr. Bitterman was dead or to offer proof that he was alive. The spokesman talked by telephone with a dozen reporters summoned to a Protestant minister's office in Bogota. He was asked to send the reporters a photograph of the missing American with a current newspaper in the picture to prove that he was alive.

"I can't send any proof that he is still living," the spokesman replied. "Sending new photos isn't possible. Perhaps photos taken previously."

But asked if the 28-year-old Mr. Bitterman had been killed, the spokesman said, "I can't confirm that."

The minister who arranged the telephone interview, the Rev. Alfredo Torres, has been an intermediary between the kidnappers and the Summer Institute of Linguistics, the Bible-translating organization with which Mr. Bitterman was associated. Institute officials said Tuesday that they believed that Mr. Bitterman was still alive.

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## Official Says Corruption Drains Thailand's Budget

*Los Angeles Times Service*

BANGKOK — Probably one-third of Thailand's \$7-billion national budget goes to line the pockets of corrupt officials, according to Suthee Arkasuek, director of the Thai Commission on Counter-Corruption.

Mr. Suthee, who told an interviewer he is ready to leave his position for less hectic work, admits he cannot prove his charge, but others in a position to know say he is not far from the mark.

A senior government official with an impeccable reputation, the 53-year-old Mr. Suthee said that probably 80 percent of Thai officials are guilty of cheating on their housing allowances—and he believes the situation is getting worse, not better.

Mr. Suthee himself rides the bus to work and lives in a modest rented house.

## The Hot Seat

During his four years in what he calls the hot seat, Mr. Suthee and his staff of 200 have handled 15,000 corruption cases, but only 386 offenders have gone to jail.

Asked about this, he replied carefully, saying that the counter-corruption commission does not have authority to prosecute.

"We can only investigate and make recommendations," he said. "The arrest and everything else is up to the authorities involved."

Even if a bureaucrat is caught red-handed, there is nothing to prevent him from making a deal with his boss in return for a share of the loot. That is often what happens, Mr. Suthee said.

These people often do not really need the money, he said. "But the more they have, the more they want," he added. "It's a kind of psychological sickness."

He contended that status-conscious, luxury-loving wives of government officials are a major cause of corruption in Thailand.

Such women, Mr. Suthee said,

beg their husbands for expensive dresses, jewels, new cars, big houses and trips abroad until the hardened spouse is forced to go on the take to make ends meet—"not that that's any excuse," he added.

As an experiment, Mr. Suthee said, the commission once tested the honesty of highway policemen. "We spent several thousand baht (20 baht equal \$1) on that before we gave it up," he said.

Corruption in Thailand is fairly subtle. A government official will almost never ask openly for a bribe. What he does is delay action on a petitioner's request. The man who wants action usually gets the idea.

Kickbacks on highway construction or other government building projects are common. And corrupt bureaucrats look the other way on illegal logging, which is one reason the nation's teak forests are being denuded.

But while lamenting Thailand's

corruption problem, Mr. Suthee maintains that Third World countries have no monopoly on such crime. Corruption in local government in the United States costs an estimated \$3 billion annually, Mr. Suthee said, referring to a U.S. Department of Justice study on his desk.

## 4 Ministers Quit Thai Cabinet in Oil-Deal Scandal

*United Press International*

BANGKOK — Four Thai Cabinet members resigned Tuesday, allowing Premier Prem Tinsulanond to shuffle his government on his one-year anniversary in power.

Gen. Prem, 60, promised to move quickly to form a new coalition to replace the three-party alliance broken up by an oil kickback scandal and petty bickering.

His government began wobbling when it became public knowledge that members of two coalition parties were negotiating separate and possibly conflicting deals—one reportedly involving a \$4-a-barrel kickback—for the purchase of 60,000 barrels of oil a day from Saudi Arabia.

As the controversy mounted, rumors of military cooperation with the parties provoked fears of a possible coup. But Western diplomats said any military interference was unlikely because Gen. Prem, the highly popular commander in chief of the army, retains the full support of the armed forces.

The ministers who resigned were Deputy Industry Minister Visit Tanscha of the Social Action Party, and Justice Minister Chan Leekpa, Deputy Interior Minister Banayat Boonthadan and Deputy Industry Minister Krasorn Tampong, all of the Democrat Party. Gen. Prem, who was named prime minister by King Bhumibol, is not a member of any political party.

He pledged to preserve the country's security against possible aggression from North Korea. He also promised to eliminate "pockets of poverty" and build South Korea into a "mature, modern industrial democracy."

He reassured his people that he would lead "a government of law" so that "political repression and abuses of power" would not occur again in South Korea.

In the speech that officials said

Mr. Chan had written himself, the president offered his people hope of what he called a "new era."

## New Unification Talk Irritated by Honecker

By Mark Wood  
*Reuters*

JN — Erich Honecker, the German leader, has stirred at home and abroad by reviving the question of reunification, a forbidden topic in the Communist state for decades.

prediction that the two Germanies will one day be reunited. Communism may not sight that day any closer.

It did mark the end of a 10-

**NEWS ANALYSIS**

official doctrine declaring the German nation.

Two weeks since Mr. Honecker made his forecast to par-

ers in Berlin's eastern sec-

ular political commentators

out Western Europe have

seen what impact the emer-

gence of a German state of 77

people would have.

Social Democrats have

signs of a relaxation in the

cool attitude to the West in

the leader's remarks, while

on Christian Democrats

the government of allow-

ance of national unity to

be their grasp and be taken

as a Communist East.

**Timing Questioned**

Germany itself has offered

an explanation for the poli-

cy, creating uncertainty

in the official line on the

issue now.

arty leader's remarks were

without elucidation in a

policy speech. Predicting

that German workers would

set about the Communist

ization of their country, he

then the question of unifi-

cation of the two German states

in a new light. There can

be no doubt about what our deci-

sion is in that situation.

Statement was put at the top

of the official summary of the

next day, indicating it

as a significant policy

on.

clarifying that unity would

come under East German po-

litical system, Mr. Honecker made

that the East does not con-

sider a likely prospect in the

re

pro-Moscow Communist

West Germany, seldom

more than 1 percent of vot-

ers and the chances of a

reunification becoming a success

now.

before seems clear that the

chief's remarks were meant

for domestic consumption,

but officials say privately

an amount to an admission

policy of "separate na-

tionality" pursued since Mr.

came to power in 1971

1.

years after the creation

of two German republics in

the

Left-Wing Challenge

Some diplomats have argued

that it was aimed at the left wing

of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's

Social Democratic Party, which

has cherished the dream of a reunified Germany under a compromise

Socialist system.

The left-wingers are presently

challenging Mr. Schmidt on a

number of issues, above all his

commitment to deploying U.S.

medium-range nuclear missiles on

West German territory, and the

Communist Party chief would

probably like to strengthen their hand in any way he can, the diplo-

mats say.

Whether Mr. Honecker's com-

ments were indeed only a tactical

move or mark a return to a full

commitment to German unity will

probably only become clear at a

policy-making Communist Party

congress in Berlin next month.

If unity is revived as a funda-

mental political objective it will be

universally popular among East

Germany's 17-million people.

The fundamentally different ad-

ministrative and economic systems

would make reunification a diffi-

cult and wearying process. But un-

derstanding between the two peo-

ples is unlikely to be a problem.

**UNESCO Rejects Criticism**

Session on Journalists

The Associated Press

The United Nations

Scientific and Cultural

Organization Tuesday sharply

criticized by Western news

media at a conference held last

in the protection of jour-

nalists.

Bourges, spokesman for

esco director-general said

"has no doctrine in this

and would under no cir-

cles wish to act in the place

professional organizations

lists."

It was ineffect in the

media to present points

not even examined at

day conference as though

been adopted, referring

for the creation of a

to accredit journalists

could lead to a licensing

and constitute a threat to

the press.

**Technical Approach**

Bourges, who was speaking

organization's leader, Am-

erica M. Bow of Senegal,

if it were possible to orga-

nizational system the

on a technical level with

reference to rules of ethics.

the concepts of press freedom

different to enable one to

a common code of ethics

foreseeable future," Mr.

said.

spokesman said Western

reports on the conference

Unesco, contained "state-

based on false assumptions,

ived ideas, misinterpret-

ignorance of facts or even

distortion."

Bourges said any future

should be limited to pro-

essional organizations

wishing to join in.

**Meeting Ends**

The Associated Press

10 — A technical commit-

tee International Whaling

has ended a 14-day

without reaching any

on new management

to determine a catch

or commercial whales.

**Threat Seen to Press**

NAIROBI (Reuters) — Interna-

ional Press Institute Director Peter

Gallineau has said the world's

press is threatened by new restric-

tions on its freedom, increasing

government influence and exces-

sive bureaucracy.

Addressing the annual IPI as-

sembly here Monday night, Mr.

Gallineau criticized moves by

Unesco to introduce measures to

protect journalists.

"What Unesco is trying to estab-

lish is legislation involving govern-

ment protection of journalists,

and a code of ethics which governments would set up," he said.

**Pig Epidemic in Austria**

VIENNA — A thousand animals

have been slaughtered follow-

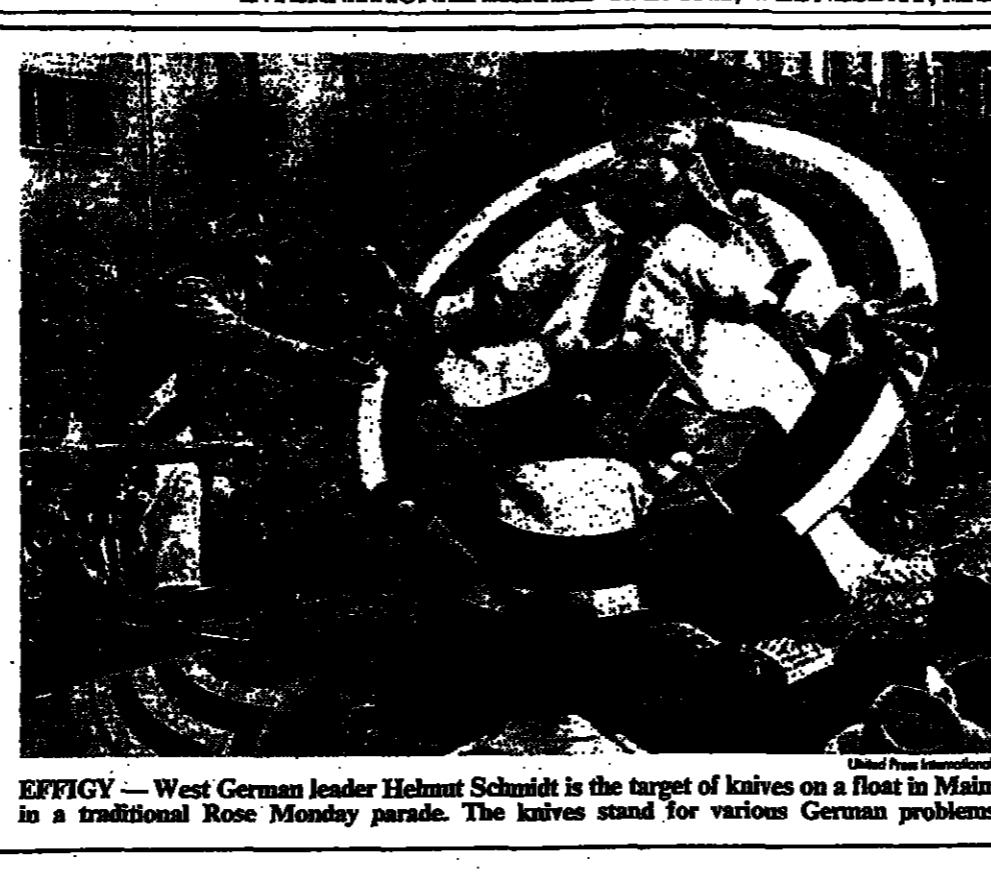
ing an outbreak of hoof-and-mouth

disease among pigs in the St. Poelten

area of lower Austria, the

Health Ministry said Tuesday. The

infected area was sealed off.



EFFIGY — West German leader Helmut Schmidt is the target of knives on a float in Mainz in a traditional Rose Monday parade. The knives stand for various German problems.

## West German Sex Entrepreneur to Try Her 'Nice-Guy' Marketing Style in U.S.

By John Vinocur  
*New York Times Service*

FLENSBURG, West Germany

</div

## British Center: Up for Grabs

With the Conservative Party led by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the Labor Party headed by Michael Foot, the center of British politics was up for grabs. The 11 parliamentarians of the Liberal Party were too few to cover the vast ground. So the time was right for a group of leaders, augmented by Roy Jenkins and 10 additional Labor MPs, to form a new social democratic political grouping. Once the Labor Party passed a set of new rules that put full control of policy in the hands of the party's left-wing, which opposes British membership in NATO and the EEC and favors increased nationalization of industry, it was no longer possible for moderates to work effectively from the inside.

The first public opinion polls are encouraging for the new party. They indicate that if people were voting now, a Social Democratic-Liberal coalition would get more than 40 percent of the vote. The next parliamentary election won't be held until 1983 or 1984 and much can happen between now and then. But a strong political force in the center should begin to influence both Labor and Conservative policies immediately. Experienced former ministers like David Owen and William Rodgers will be free to express their opinions in Parliament, which will help shape the public debate across the spectrum of foreign and domestic issues. Tories and Laborites alike will be forced to respond.

Between now and the next election, the Social Democrats will have to pick a leader and draft a platform. That means that Shirley

Williams, a former education minister, who would probably be the party's most popular leader, must find a constituency and get elected to Parliament. As far as a party manifesto is concerned, that should come fairly quickly. The new party's leaders have been working together for some time and are not known to disagree significantly on important questions. Domestically, the party can be expected to support use of North Sea oil income to stimulate the economy and reduce the unemployment rate. The basic foreign policy thrust will probably not be much different from that of the Thatcher government, although there will probably be variations on specific items such as defense spending and weapons systems.

The most important national benefit of the new party, though, is that it should slow if not end the rapid polarization of British politics that has taken place over the last two years. Labor has swung far to the left and the Conservatives far to the right. The existence of the new center alliance, assuming it is formed, should contain the drift toward the fringes. There is no evidence, yet, that either the Conservatives or the Laborites would rather deliver policies than govern, so they can be expected to take heed and reconsider their less popular and more radical positions. The new party could turn out to be more than just a moderating influence, though. It could bring about the most far-reaching change on the British political scene since Labor replaced the Liberals as one of the two top parties after World War I.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

## Arrests in Argentina

It had seemed that Argentina was emerging from its dark night of the 1970s, when its struggle against terrorism shaded into a frightful assault on its citizens' liberties, and so it is especially painful to see that some courageous Argentines who have tried to aid their unfortunate brethren have themselves run afoul of the security apparatus.

Over the weekend a single judge, using the court's own police, arrested without charges a number of prominent advocates of personal freedoms for Argentine citizens. One of the new prisoners is a man whose son is among the thousands of Argentines who "disappeared" at official hands and were presumably murdered in the earlier period. Another has a son who is still a prisoner and is a known torture victim. The judge also confiscated substantial files, including the documentation on 6,000 "disappeared" people. He is the same judge who ordered raids on human rights offices and the seizure of their files before a visit to Argentina by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission in 1979.

The leading theory is that the errant judge, conceivably acting alone but more probably acting for the still-substantial unreconstructed elements in Argentina's security forces and business community, became alarmed at the progress that the human rights cause was beginning to make in the courts. It is possible that this group realized that a more sympathetic approach to civil liberties, and to the possibility of transition to constitutional rule, was likely to come from Gen. Roberto Viola. He is to take over the government on March 29 with the first mostly civilian Cabinet since the 1976 coup. Little or no taste is visible among the military for any coming to terms with the atrocities that it perpetrated and sponsored in the blackest years. But there is a view that the worst of Argentina's

THE WASHINGTON POST

## International Opinion

### Danger to Spanish Democracy

The failed coup had its positive aspects. It showed that Spain's conservatives belong now in parliament in the able hands of Manuel Fraga Iribarne, leader of the Democratic coalition. King Juan Carlos has rightly been acknowledged hero of the hour. His integrity would have counted for little without the support of most of the senior officers of all three wings of the forces. The roles of Gen. Gabeiras, chief of staff, and Gen. Aramburu, commander of the Civil Guard, and dozens of other senior commanders, should not go unrecognized. We now know that it was thanks to the predominance of these sensible men, whatever their distaste for post-Franco politics, that this conspiracy was nipped in the bud.

More than that: Many units were put on alert to suppress any further insurgents. To indulge in an anti-military witch-hunt would be both unjust and to court disaster. Spanish

democracy is not out of danger yet, despite the moving unity of last Friday's demonstration.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### Limits of Brezhnev's Writ

If any confirmation was needed that Leonid Brezhnev's writ does not run among Communist parties beyond the Iron Curtain, the 26th congress has provided it.

Criticism from both the British and Italian delegations of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has emphasized the differences between Brezhnevism and Eurocommunism.

The free and democratic atmosphere in which Communist parties are allowed to operate in the West clearly fosters an independence of mind which makes it well nigh impossible for them to endorse brutal oppression even when practiced by their Russian comrades.

—From the Daily Express (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 4, 1906

PARIS — A reader writes: "It is an old grievance that the people of the United States arrogate to themselves the title of 'Americans,' although they are not the sole occupiers of the Western hemisphere. In Spain during the Cuban war they were always referred to as 'North Americans.' But this savor of slang. Will not some 'Citizen of the United States of America' discover some single word comprising these seven into one? If you, Mr. Editor, would offer a prize for such discovery, something might come of it. You had better exclude German candidates. We know their terrible samples of word building."

### Fifty Years Ago

March 4, 1931

NEW DELHI — Complete agreement between Lord Irwin, the viceroy, and Mahatma Gandhi on all questions that have put the Indian nationalists at loggerheads with British officials in India for more than a year, was reached early this morning after two weeks of strenuous conversations. The settlement means a truce in the troubles that have disturbed India during the past 13 months, and the participation of the Pan-Indian Congress leaders in a new round-table conference. This will complete the settlement reached during the negotiations at the London conference, from which the nationalists abstained. The yearlong campaign of civil disobedience, and the boycotting of European goods, will now be suspended.



## Slow the Military Express

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

**WASHINGTON** — The

and controversial ambassador in a critical post, and Mr. Haig might well have wanted to replace him even if he intended, as he says he does, to continue trying to fortify the centrist cause.

It owes him something for speaking out. While applauding the administration's stand (based on intelligence his embassy collected) to half foreign Communist aid to the guerrillas, White criticized the large new shipments of military aid, with advisers that President Reagan seems to have in mind. Such shipments, he said, citing corroborating statements by Salvadoran officials, are demonstrably unnecessary from a military standpoint. Politically, they could swamp the reformers in the junta, embolden the anti-reformers and preempt a reconciliation of the democratic forces present on both sides.

### Cool Down

For the boost that Mr. White's testimony gives to that side of the argument, the Reagan people could yet be grateful — after they cool down. For White has said something wise and cautionary. It is even consistent with the administration's conviction that beleaguered friendly authoritarian governments should not be pressed to the people newly arrested.

The new administration can cite its stand at the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva just the other day. The U.S. delegate supported a resolution to keep the pressure on Argentina to account for past killings and disappearances, even while he lamented that other countries with similar or worse records were not being pursued. By Monday, however, the State Department, saying privately that it was making inquiries in Buenos Aires, had not found public voice on the new arrests. The least it can do is to make plain that it disapproves of people's being locked up for trying to help the victims of an overweening state.

THE WASHINGTON POST

and controversial ambassador in a critical post, and Mr. Haig might well have wanted to replace him even if he intended, as he says he does, to continue trying to fortify the centrist cause.

In sum, a diplomatic triumph, as well as a showing of military toughness, may lie within the administration's reach, if Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig can muster the sense and the nerve — to grasp it.

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### Career Destroyed

We can expect to read various things about Mr. White in the next few days. The fact remains that Mr. Haig has seemingly destroyed the career of an extremely able and courageous diplomat whose principal "offense" was that he served the previous administration too loyally, too conscientiously, too well.

It is necessary to ask what this says about the quality of advice Mr. Haig expects to get from the career service. I am not talking about something theoretical or historical. The freezing out of Mr. White summarily, consulted him only profusely and offered him a job that Mr. White could not possibly have found acceptable.

In that case, he could have waited a bit, arranged an orderly and dignified change and offered Mr. White a commensurate assignment elsewhere. Instead, he withdrew Mr. White summarily, consulted him only profusely and offered him a job that Mr. White could not possibly have found acceptable.

THE WASHINGTON POST

and the nature of the war and the political struggle.

### A Quiet Stay

The pity of it is that this administration may be passing up a winning alternative. Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig already possess credibility with the military that Mr. Carter could not have bought for gold. A quiet stay on new arms and a word to the wise in San Salvador could do wonders to

strengthen civilian control of the military, to temper the security forces' assault on civilians and to give political dialogue a chance.

In sum, a diplomatic triumph, as well as a showing of military toughness, may lie within the administration's reach, if Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig can muster the sense and the nerve — to grasp it.

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and the nature of the war and the political struggle.

### Difficult Circumstances

## Goal of Brezhnev: A Divided Detente

By Leopold Unger

**B**RUSSELS — Five years ago, during the 25th Soviet Communist Party Congress, Leonid I. Brezhnev spoke to the assembly — and in front of the television cameras — for a stretch of more than five hours. This year, he was seen on the TV screen for only a few minutes at the beginning and at the end of his report to the delegates of the 26th congress.

No official explanation was offered for this abbreviated technique, but it may be inferred that it was caused by the fear that Mr. Brezhnev would not be able to go through with his report to the end.

Events did not bear out this pessimistic forecast. Mr. Brezhnev was fully capable of reading his report for three hours and 40 minutes, and this is quite a feat for a 74-year-old man who was very ill just a few months ago.

Everything went just as well politically: Mr. Brezhnev, who was unanimously re-elected president at the end of the congress, said nothing that could possibly upset the Communist gathering or the TV audience. Just as in five years he has refused to change any member of his aged and tired ruling team, he changed neither his vocabulary nor his arguments. The international situation has changed profoundly, yet Mr. Brezhnev's comments, at the end of the meeting as at the beginning, leave a sense of *deja vu* or rather *deja entendu*.

### Ideas

He did list what apparently could be taken for interesting ideas: spectacular concessions and a real desire for dialogue at all levels. Some observers even went as far as to suggest that his report was, in effect, an overture.

If it was an overture, it is hard to see what it was opening to. Mr. Brezhnev suggested an impressive number of summit meetings over all sorts of problems. He played the role of a statesman who is moderate and responsible and who wants above all to maintain world peace by solving all conflicts without violence and by avoiding useless polemics.

However, the reality behind this pose is somewhat less complacent and polemics appeared destined for a greater role.

There are three reasons for this. First, his proposal for a moratorium on intermediate-range missiles in Europe is disappointingly anacondistic, since the Soviet Union has already deployed its theater missiles — now aimed at West European targets — while the West is still thinking the situation over.

Then, on disarmament in Eu-

rope, Mr. Brezhnev confined his envoy, admitting that "measures of military confidence" can be taken as far as the United States logically, he added that the western powers stretch out their area of application an equal distance.

But the essential speech was not in the details of the program outlined, but in the inferences he made them. All of Mr. Brezhnev's proposals were designed to win the West to accept the Kremlin's important current and to increase its divisibility of detect.

In other words, for the moment, the West must follow the lead of whatever international policies the Russians may have adopted, even if ever the Soviet Red Army's puppet armies may be doing long as the West is not directly affected. What this means is that the West would have to accept as accomplished what the Russians done in Afghanistan, and they may be planning to do the same, since both these options, according to Mr. Brezhnev, are being threatened by counterrevolution and are "friends and allies" of Moscow will never abandon.

Mr. Brezhnev's report, there was no more an overture than a peace offensive, but it was a clear call for a new conference to divide up the world; for a revised edition of Yalta. The Soviet leader has implied clearly that the zones of influence surrendered to Moscow in 1945, new areas have to be added ranging from Afghanistan to Mozambique, from Indochina to Ethiopia, to Cuba and even to El Salvador.

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. said that he had found some "remarkable innovations" in Mr. Brezhnev's report.

Looking at the report very closely, the innovations are hard to see.

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the presidential campaign, but only half as much on voter registration. It also showed the Democratic National Committee paid out more money for Patrick Caddell's polls, to the DNC meeting that it contributed to all the other Democrats running for office in 1980.

It is that sort of pattern that explains the caustic comment of Senate Minority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., to the DNC meeting that "never again must the DNC become the adjunct of the Committee to Re-elect the President."

The implicit comparison to Richard Nixon's "CREEP" did not escape anyone — and that is about as cruel a jibe as any Democrat can take at another.

But Sen. Byrd is not alone in his belief that Mr. Carter was largely to blame for last November's Democratic debacle. Many others in the states and in Congress blame Mr. Carter, not only for the weakness of his own candidacy but for his presumption of party responsibility for his own doomed cause.

An effort has been made to soften the criticism. Les Francis, an able former National Education Association organizer who served in 1980 as executive director of the DNC, put together a lengthy memo to Mr. White, attempting to refute the "negative criticisms" of the committee's work.

The memo concedes at the outset that the DNC has been hobbled by the "horrendous debt" still carried over from the 1976 campaign. Actually, that debt was cut by two-thirds to about \$800,000 during the past four years.

It observes that "for a variety of reasons, neither the Democratic administration nor the Democratic Congress paid sufficient attention to the DNC in recent years."

It notes that the prolonged nonstop fight between Mr. Carter and Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., sapped the party's energy and its fund-raising ability. But then Mr. Francis argues that under the circumstances, the DNC really did quite well.

His evidence is curious. The political targeting program under Chris Brown, he says, "unfortunately performed flawlessly." Mr. Carter carried exactly as few states as Mr. Brown had predicted he would.

The reason why

notes that many basic organizational programs, with long lead times for effective payoff, were begun only in May or June of last year. He notes that the heads of major committee staff functions found themselves in the closing weeks of the campaign working for Mr. Carter in Santa Clara County, Calif., in Rochester, N.Y. or in South Carolina.

But he does not make a point of the most telling single fact of all about the relationship between the Democratic National Committee and Mr. Carter.

It is simply that the man who was making this defense of the DNC, Executive Director Francis, was himself pulled out of his party job to fill in at the Carter campaign committee when Field Director Tim Kraft was sidelined by the investigation of his alleged drug use.

The freedom that Mr. Carter felt to take whatever or whoever he needed from the Democratic Party — and not put much back in — is why his name in party circles is

Difficult Circumstances.

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### Letters

#### Face the Facts

In spite of my unbound respect for William Safire's views, I am afraid his recommendations for solving the "The Polish Dilemma Confronting Reagan" (IHT, Feb. 14), are just as futile as all the others. He suffers from that common Western disease characterized by an unwillingness to face unpleasant facts.

The last sentence of his column has just an inkling of the sole answer to the problem: Allow the Poles more and more freedom. There is only one way for this to occur. I will let the gentle reader imagine how this can be brought about. Meanwhile, be careful of the Western disease.

ROBERT U. PRONDORF, Hong Kong

I was appealed by your article (IHT, Dec. 23) on the subject of

JOSEFA SALGUEIRO PRIETO.

La Coruna, Spain.

## INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

# Goal of Br. A Divided

## Private Benjamin': The Good Soldier Goldie Hawn

Thomas Quinn Curcius  
*International Herald Tribune*

RIS — "Private Benjamin" leaves up slacker worthy of Sennett in its depiction of sad training of girl recruits in U.S. Army camp. When it is the military's turn to roost in serious mood, it seems less sprightly gags and fun attempts at social satire. It is one of ups and downs, but if it is fresh and funny, begins as a black comedy, the daughter of a wealthy faced with the death of her room on the wedding night. grisly incident induces deep anxiety in the widow and a tiring sergeant quickly persuades her to enlist. Barracks life is exactly as it had been painted: she finds herself in dubious any and under the command savior who might be mistaken the warden of a women's Private Benjamin is game, and on graduation from training is stationed in Paris, a native smoothie courts care of his sly, fortune-hunting adventures; she rejects him at initial ceremonies.

Goldie Hawn, hitherto the muted dumb blonde, is the

happiest surprise. Pro-

to an assignment of wider

and vitality, she proves a

delicatessen, a bit remini-

car of Carole Lombard and

Talmadge in her exhilarat-

ing robust face. Few of

contemporary cinema sisters,

plain beyond disguise,

risk indulging in similar

symphonies for rear of damaged

fabricated images. Miss

plays the girl who leaves

to soldier with contagious

Eileen Brennan (center), Goldie Hawn in "Private Benjamin."



Eileen Brennan (center), Goldie Hawn in "Private Benjamin."

The scenario, based on a novel by Frederick Forsyth, focuses chiefly on the American's preparation for the coup d'état. Played with singular intensity by Christopher Walken, he is drawn as a hardened daredevil ready to sell himself to the highest bidder, yet there is a vague hint that he is a Robin Hood at heart. He scurries around London and Paris making arms deals and eliminating those who spy on his activities.

Actually, he is the only character in the film, those that surround him being a collection of stock fig-

## Films

ner significance it is not disclosed, even in the O. Henry finish. (It is the Paramount-City-Triomphe in English.)

G.W. Pabst, one of the great German directors of the between-the-wars era, is being rediscovered. His "Lulu" has enjoyed wide success and it is being followed with the re-release of other films, the latest being "Joyless Street" — as "La Rue sans joie" at the Vendôme, the Saint-André-des-Arts and Balzac Elysées.

"Joyless Street," of 1925, was shot in the Berlin studios and in Istanbul, but its setting is the Vienna of the post-World War inflation era. Its star is the celebrated Danish actress Asta Nielsen, and as its ingenue Pabst engaged the youthful Greta Garbo, then in Berlin en route from Stockholm to Hollywood. The film retains much of its power in its contrast of bread lines and the orgies of war profiteers.

Showing how due to hunger girls were lured into prostitution.

It would be viewed to better advantage if it were accompanied by more appropriate music. Silent film demand music, but here an incessant blues accompaniment dramatic passage and foot riots, suggesting that the action is in a Hard-Boiled night club during Prohibition rather than in a money-hidden Vienna. The effect is so irritating that at one Parisian showing the audience insisted that the music be stopped.

## Food

### Milan's Peck Is a Top European Deli

By Susan Heller Anderson  
*New York Times Service*

MILAN — A four-store complex here called Peck has been built by the Stopani brothers into what is arguably Europe's best delicatessen. Unlike Fauchon in Paris, Peck avoids other people's food and a carriage-trade image, making 70 percent of its products itself. Unlike Dallmayr in Munich, it is not limited by its customers' tastes or its nation's cuisine.

"The character of this place is that most things are made with our recipes and our love," said Angelo Stopani, a robust man with hands as big as some of the prosciuttos he sells. He looked with pride at the huge, artistic extravaganza of sea creatures, golden pastries in many shapes and jewel-like vegetables glistening in sapic in the window.

Peck is not simply one shop, but a gastronomic department store of several distinct parts in the pedestrian streets just south of the Piaz-

za del Duomo. At its heart is the mother shop at 9 Via Spadari, which sells prepared foods, pasta, cheese, high-quality canned goods and charcuterie. The small wine wing has a good, but limited, choice of Italian wines, leaning heavily instead toward chic imported products such as Scotch whisky and Beaujolais.

Directly across the street is the Bottega del Maiale, where pork products, whole hams from nearly every region of Italy and piglets are piled literally to the ceiling and cover the ceiling itself. Stopani estimates there are 150 varieties of sausages.

The best seller is luganega, he said, "a fresh sausage of pork, herbs and Parmesan cheese." This is different from the sausage sold by the same name in the United States.

#### Vast Kitchens

Peck makes its own sausages in the vast kitchens under the main shop. Smoked and dried sausages are prepared to its specifications by a single producer in Cremona. Unlike France, Italy does not re-

quire that additives be clearly marked on labels, although certain additives are banned by law.

Down the street at 3 Via Cesare Cantù is the Ristoreria, with its spit-roasted meats and game birds, carryout pizzas and tarts. Next door is the newest acquisition, a wine bar and stand-up snack bar with a restaurant in back that the brothers intend to make into one of Milan's best eateries.

At the moment it resembles a German Wurstkraut, serving simple,

honest food at decent prices. A three-course lunch for three, with two bottles of wine, cost about \$36 recently. The wine bar offers Italian vintages by the glass.

The main shop began life as a cheese store, being founded in 1884 by Francesco Peck, a native of Bohemia who settled in Milan. Later owners added prepared foods, and in 1970 the store was sold to the Stopanis.

#### Daily Specialties

All four brothers work in the main shop, whose kitchens supply the stores.

The occasional, rare revival has not always been helpful. There was a production at the Salzburg Festival in 1964, for instance, but with tenors singing the masculine soprano parts and a baritone Lucio instead of a tenor, the musical experience must have been altogether different. Zurich, reinforced by modern scholarship, came as close as possible to the voices Mozart wrote for — as did the complete BASEF recording of five years ago.

Ponnelle, who can sometimes be carried away with his richness of ideas, found the right tone here. He kept the work from becoming a concert in costume, with a vocabulary of stylized but expressive gestures generally apt to each situation and character. His designs are based on Piranesi's views of Roman ruins and baroque theater designs of the Galli da Bibiena clan — gave the movement another dimension. A combination of painted drops, screens and lighting moved the "action" in space — sometimes making it specific (the prison scene of Act III), sometimes generalized, and sometimes ambiguous, with the sepias outlines of different prospects overlapping then fusing into one another. Pet Halman's costumes were correspondingly handsome.

Harnoncourt's musical preparation was a continuation of the team's "Idomeneo" production of last year — warm sound tone, prominent and well differentiated wind playing, dry and sharp timpani. And he continues to evolve as a conductor, drawing sharp attacks, dramatic accents and much nuance from the special ensemble of the Tonhalle Orchestra.

The cast delivered some brilliant singing and a solid sense of ensemble. Edita Gruberova was stunning in the pyrotechnics of the Dona Anna-like role of Gimilia, and Ann Murray hardly less so in the heroic utterances of Cecilio, the object of Gimilia's affections. Rachel Yakar as the coquettish Colia and Jill Gomez as the rebellious Cimba met their only slightly less daunting vocal tasks expressively. Eric Tappy was a suitably imperious Lucio and Peter Straka was his competent deputy, Aufidio. Three arias and stretches of recitative were cut, but only the sternest musicologists could complain about that in a show that, even so, lasted more than four hours.

## Opera in Zurich

### Mozart's 'Lucio Silla' Brought to Life

By David Stevens  
*International Herald Tribune*

ZURICH — For the second step in their long-range Mozart cycle at the Zurich Opera, aus Harnoncourt and Jean-Pierre Ponnelle have pulled off a force that will be hard to beat.

They have brought to life a look example of *opera seria*, relatively reported dead for centuries although sometimes lived in mummified form.

They did so, in their production "Lucio Silla," with a combination of scholarship, imagination and respect for the original, and with the sensible participation of an aplished, mutually complementary group of singers. There also Mozart, who was obliged to the rules of the game, yet adolescent genius — at least insight — produced musical art that often threatens to the old forms.

"Lucio Silla," Mozart's third

and last opera for the ducal theater in Milan, was written on the spot in the six weeks that preceded its first performance on Dec. 26, 1772. It was successful enough to have 26 performances, but it failed to get the 16-year-old composer the job in Italy that father Leopold was hoping for.

It has all the disadvantages of *opera seria* for modern production. It is basically a succession of arias, static in action and with little for the chorus. Two of the male roles were written for soprano voice — one sung by a woman and one by a castrato at the premiere. The story is complex and undramatic, bowdlerized Roman history. Lucio Silla (*Lucius Sulla*, born 138 B.C.), the Roman dictator, is at the center of political and amorous intrigue, being beastly to almost everyone until he has an unmovable change of heart and abdicates, uniting two pairs of lovers and winning general acclaim as a fine fellow.

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Mozart could do little to make this plausible but while supplying the principal singers with their quota of bravura arias he also signaled his future genius for finding and developing a distinctive musical garb for each character.

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## Restaurants

### Georges Blanc Wins 3d Star

*The Associated Press*

PARIS — The Michelin Guide semi-Frenchmen scrambling for road maps Tuesday when it awarded 38-year-old chef Georges Blanc the coveted third star for his restaurant the tiny town of Vonnas, near Mâcon.

In elevating *La Mere Blanc* to three-star status, the Michelin Guide is rewarding four generations of effort. The business was opened in 1872 by Blanc's great-grandparents as a small cafe-restaurant. It has carried two stars since the early 1950s.

"It's a very old establishment and was awarded its third star for excellence in all areas of cuisine and service," said one of the guide's traditionally anonymous food inspectors. The inspector said that three-star restaurants were judged for consistent quality over a period of years, "a quality in which people can have confidence," and that there was no particular improvement that led to the award this year. "*La Mere Blanc* was just as good last year."

The three-star designation, in Michelin parlance, means, "The best cooking in France, worthy of a special journey." And in the case of *La Mere Blanc*, it does involve a special detour. Vonnas, town of 2,200 inhabitants, is on a small country road between Mâcon and Bourg-en-Bresse.

Apart from *La Mere Blanc*, there was no change in the three-star lineup from the 1980 version of the red guide.

The number of two-star restaurants jumped from 70 to 80, but those with a single star numbered only 520, two fewer than last year.

## NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 3

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month Stock	Close	High Low Div. In	S Yld P/E 100% High Low Quot. Class	12 Month Stock	Close	High Low Div. In	S Yld P/E 100% High Low Quot. Class
15 % AAR	2.7	2.7	125 125	65 CHA Cartier	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AAR	1.2	1.2	125 125	219 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AAR	1.2	1.2	125 125	220 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
25% ARA	1.2	1.2	125 125	221 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
15% ATO	1.2	1.2	125 125	222 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
41% AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	223 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	224 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	225 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	226 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	227 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	228 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	229 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	230 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	231 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110
11/2 AUM	1.2	1.2	125 125	232 CARR Carr	2.0	2.0	110 110



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BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

*ever Cuts U.K. Unit's Dividend*

**TOKYO** — Unilever, reporting a 6.4 percent drop in pre-tax profits year fell to \$568 million, cut the sterling dividend payment Tuesday by 15 pence in London and the shares immediately.

halves of the business showed lower profits. Net attributable to the U.K. unit fell 17 percent to £147.6 million while net for the branch fell 6.4 percent to £128.2 million.

we said its overall 1980 results in sterling were markedly reduced pound's strength last year against other foreign currencies. The aid it could not recommend an unchanged final dividend in United Kingdom because this would lead to an excessively large increase in the *NV final dividend*.

announced a final dividend for its U.K. arm of 13.97 pence, down 15.11 pence a year earlier, making a total for the year of 12.05 pence. The final payout for the Dutch was set at 6.96 guilders compared to 6.32 previously, making a year of 11.12 guilders compared to 9.88 guilders a year.

A study is underway on ways to correct the effects to both sets of figures produced by erratic fluctuations in exchange rates. United Kingdom (See company reports, Page 10.)

*opia Raises Abitibi Bid; Thomson Quits*

**ONTARIO** — Olympia and York Investments said Tuesday it would and all outstanding common stock of Abitibi-Price at 32 Canadian (\$26.66) a share. A competing offer by Thomson Newspapers the Nu-West Group was withdrawn shortly afterward.

*can Increases Holdings in Scott Paper*

**YORK** — Brascan has increased its holdings in Scott Paper to 12 percent through the acquisition last Friday of an additional on shares.

iversified Canadian investment company, noting that it might 10 percent stake, said its total position in Scott, including Friday's had been acquired at an average cost of \$26 a share, or about 10.

*rch Says Bid for Davy Has Lapsed*

**ONDON** — Eversholt said Tuesday its offer for Davy has lapsed following decision in the day by the British Trade Department to proposed merger to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Dallas-based company in mid-December said it planned a share enture offer that valued the U.K. engineering company at about billion. Davy's board later rejected the bid.

*over Fight Threatens Airline Merger*

**ASHINGTON** — The Civil Aeronautics Board Monday unanimously the long-sought merger between Continental and Western but, at the same time, allowed Texas International Airlines to take over bid that could sabotage the consolidation.

ental, and Western shareholders are to vote on the merger TIA, however, received permission to try to acquire up to 48.5 of Continental's stock while seeking CAB approval of its own with Continental. The Continental stock TIA is able to buy be placed in a trust and voted against the merger with Western.

**German Unions Plan New Bargaining Tactics**

**AP-Dow Jones** — A new union tactic "new mobility" and new of widespread labor indicate that West Germany in for its toughest wage since the end of the old contract was to expire.

IG Metall official said the settlement may have been designed to undercut IG Metall's 8-percent demand.

*Exports Seen Stagnating*

**FRANKFURT (AP-DJ)** — West German exports in 1981 are likely to stagnate in real terms, Deutsche Bank predicts.

In its latest analysis of the country's export situation, the bank warned against exaggerated hopes, saying, "It already would be a good result if [West] German defences abroad don't decline in real price-adjusted terms."

The analysis came at a time when many government and central bank officials are stressing the need to push exports to reduce the country's high deficit in the current account — made up by trade, services and transfer transactions.

Because of the economic downward trend in most industrialized nations and due to sharpening competition internationally, 1981 will be a difficult year for exporters in West Germany, the world's second largest exporter after the United States, Deutsche Bank said.

Long "Pause" prime stumbling block in has been the country's. Employers argue that a long recession rules out any increases that are not linked to activity gains.

labor officials dispute productivity figures and are for settlements above the cent inflation rate projected year.

arguments intensified late month after 19 economists a paper calling for a in pay increases until the 1 percent for the full year.

onomists said that to add industry must be able to offer price, and that reproductivity increases.

nder Bank estimated that West Germany has wage costs per unit of production than any of its major countries, including the United France and Japan.

atmosphere has become so that the one union that has settled has been attacked ing so. Over the weekend,

**CURRENCY RATES**

nk exchange rates for March 3, 1981, excluding bank service charges

	\$	£	D.M.	F.F.	U.S.	S.F.	D.M.
100	2,955	5.53	110.31	4,000*	6.000	4,200*	117.00
100	3,250	7.00	145.40	4,500*	7.000	4,700*	132.00
100	2,730	4,700*	10.50	2,000*	10.64	4,110*	10.70
100	2,900	—	4,750*	11,750	2,900*	11,750	12.00
100	1,844.00	2,650.00	2,650.00	1,844.00	2,650.00	1,844.00	2,650.00
100	5,120	11.62	235.50*	4,800*	213.20	14,375*	255.00*
100	1,960	4,250	4,250	1,960	4,250	1,960	4,250
100	1,775	4,250	4,250	1,775	4,250	1,775	4,250

Dollar values

Currency	\$	£	D.M.	F.F.	U.S.	S.F.	D.M.
Australian \$	1.045	1.045	1.045	1.045	1.045	1.045	1.045
Belgian Fr. franc	36.525	1.625	1.625	36.525	1.625	36.525	1.625
Canadian \$	1.2625	1.2625	1.2625	1.2625	1.2625	1.2625	1.2625
Danish krone	4,750	5.250	5.250	4,750	5.250	4,750	5.250
Drechne	52.40	1.020	1.020	52.40	1.020	52.40	1.020
Eurode	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.020
Frac. mark	4,120	0.0113	0.0113	4,120	0.0113	4,120	0.0113

\*\$1.000 1.250 F.F. 1.000

Commercial fr. franc. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (\*) Units of F.F. (x) Units of 1,000.

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**JSINESS NEWS BRIEFS**

**Japan Planning Loan Aid for Plant Exporters**

*Reuters*

**TOKYO** — Japan is set to announce a controversial move which would mean more government help for its industrialists as they bid for contracts to build factories abroad, government sources reported Tuesday.

They said the government was close to dropping credit restrictions on Japanese exporters of industrial plants, allowing them to take advantage of government soft loans and other financing aid to secure a greater share of overseas contracts.

The government's action would mean it has decided to abandon the guidelines covering export credits that had been set by all major industrialized countries under the aegis of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Japan's policy until now has been to follow the guidelines despite the absence of a formal agreement to renew them.

The government's move would be part of a broad economy-boosting package.

However, the Bank of Japan re-

ported in a quarterly survey of 524 major companies Tuesday that there is no danger of a Japanese recession, despite a delay in inventory adjustment and poor sales of some products. In fact, the short-term economic outlook report said some improvements may be expected.

Officials in the premier's office also said Tuesday there would be no rapid increase in the unemployment rate in view of the fact that the seasonally adjusted rate in January fell to 7.06 percent from 7.18 percent in December.

The government is expected to promote the use of the mixed credits by Japanese companies bidding on projects worth less than \$100 million; previously the subsidies could be used only for plants costing over \$100 million.

Japanese business has pressured the government into easing its regulations that had prohibited the mixing of Ex-Im Bank financing, which is offered at or below commercial rates (usually for eight-year terms), with soft loans of as low as 3% percent from Japan's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, which grants lesser developed countries financial aid that can be stretched to 25 years for repayment.

The sources said the government is likely to announce its plans to boost the economy some time this month, with the export-promotion steps a key part of the package.

The Bank of Japan survey showed quarterly production will increase 2.7 percent in the January-to-March quarter of 1981, but the increase in sales will decrease 1.7 percent. Capital spending by Japanese industries in the fiscal year starting next month will increase 3 percent over fiscal 1980, which is expected to show a 2.6 percent rise from 1979.

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Announcement in March

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Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said Japanese plant exports last year

fell nearly 32 percent to \$4.23 billion, with petrochemical exports alone dropping by half from 1979.

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**Stock Prices Decrease on N.Y. Market**

*From Agency Dispatches*

**NEW YORK** — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange dropped sharply in active trading Tuesday despite a cut in the prime rate by most major banks.

Analysts said the prime rate decrease had little impact because other short-term rates have risen in the past few days and credit market analysts believe they could go higher still.

Stock market analysts said most of the weakness came from profit taking. The Dow Jones industrial average, which rose 44.63 points over the last seven sessions, was down 11.75 Tuesday to close at 966.02. Declines led advances three to two as volume increased to 49.2 million shares, up from 47.7 million Monday.

Most major banks, including Citibank and Bank of America, reduced the rate on loans to their best corporate clients. Chemical Bank made the move late Monday, following a lead set a week earlier by Continental Illinois Trust Co.

Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker said he expects a sluggish economy for most of 1981, despite a relatively strong start. He told a congressional hearing the control of inflation remains the Fed's top priority.

Analysts said they were not surprised that profit taking was a factor in the market since prices have risen significantly in the past seven sessions. They think profit taking will become more of a problem as the market moves higher.

Many observers believe the Dow will make a run at the 1,000 level in a real test of the market's strength. Historically, the market has slumped at that level.

On the NYSE floor, steel and

steel products firms, Active U.S. Steel added 1/4 to 29%, Inland Steel 1/4 to 33 and National Steel 3/4 to 26%.

Sears Roebuck added 1/4 to 15% and Kmart 1/4 to 17%, both in active trading. R.H. Macy rose 1/4 to 50% and Dayton Hudson 1/4 to 49%.

Dealers noted that the market remains uncertain about the trends in interest rates in the United States and West Germany. In addition, the Carnival holiday in parts of Europe restricted trading, making rate movements somewhat exaggerated.

Meanwhile, in the U.S. credit markets, government bond prices gyrated throughout the day, with most prices showing net gains of between 1/4 and 1/2 point. Treasury bond yields rose slightly after the New York Federal Reserve Bank arranged a \$1.6-billion customer repurchase agreement, dealers said. Trading in federal funds Tuesday was at 16% percent.

The Fed has arranged customer agreements with Fed funds trading successively at 15%, 15.5%, 16 and 16.5% percent, leaving analysts uncertain of its current policy.

Gold prices recovered Tuesday in London — after plung



**AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 3**

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

## Floating Rate Notes

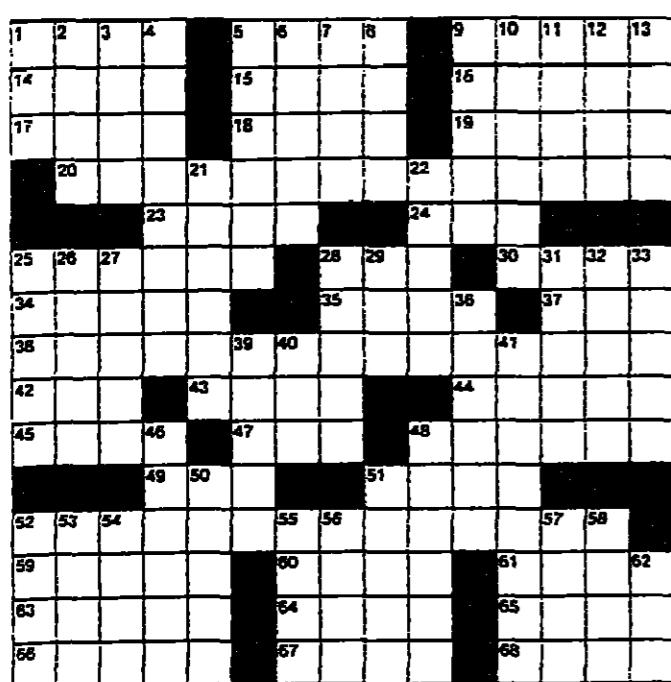
Closing prices, March 3, 1981

Eurocurrency Interest Rates					
March 3, 1981					
	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	French Franc	Sterling	U.S. Dollar
1/11/16	13 ¾ - 14 ½	9 ¾ - 9 ½	9 ¾ - 14 ½	14 ½ - 14 ¾	13 ½ - 14 ½
2/11/16	13 ¾ - 14 ½	9 ¾ - 9 ½	13 ½ - 13 ¾	14 ½ - 14 ¾	14 ½ - 15 ½

**ADVERTISEMENT**  
**INTERNATIONAL FUNDS**

March 3, 1981

## CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



**ACROSS**

- West German region
- Agile
- Right a wrong
- She sees
- Meera in the mirror
- Word with blue or love
- Indigo is one
- Sneaky one in the wine line
- Barrett or Jaffe
- Synthetic fiber
- Las Vegas phenomena
- What a sprinter seeks to break
- Cat — Hot Tin Roof
- Out-of-studio telecast
- Peccadillo
- Half of MCCII
- Pipe-tobacco feature
- Players of short stature
- Throw one's hat in the ring
- Las Vegas tactic
- Newspaper revenue-maker

**DOWN**

- 1 Drain of energy
- 2 All over again
- 3 Prefix with body
- 4 Change the locale for interment
- 5 Zebra feature
- 6 Disposed
- 7 Ladder part
- 8 Senate votes

## Solution to Previous Puzzle

**SIGHTS**

BIS	UPPER	
ROPE	ERAS	VISURO
ABRA	LAST	RIMDS
YEAR	OF	THE
LIRE	PERU	
PLINY	SWAT	TINA
CRANK	CHINE	CAB
PIANO	ROOSH	LORE
ANH	SALLE	PENAL
SKYRIDER	COAST	
WAIF	IL	THE
DATE	AUNT	EDW
TIMER	WHO	ARTH
STAR	TAH	HOOD

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## WEATHER

	HIGH	LOW		HIGH	LOW			
ALGARVE	C	F		C	F			
AMSTERDAM	12	15	10	Overcast	LOS ANGELES	18 54	9 48	Foul
ANKARA	37	37	28	Fair	MADRID	15 59	2 59	Cloudy
ATHENS	15	24	6	Cloudy	MEXICO CITY	22 81	13 55	Foggy
AUCKLAND	27	31	19	Cloudy	MIAMI	8 46	4 39	Foggy
BANGKOK	33	91	23	Foggy	MONTREAL	25 77	16 61	Fair
BELGRADE	15	47	7	Foggy	MUNICH	10 39	2 28	Snow
BERLIN	5	41	1	Cloudy	NASSAU	25 77	12 54	Fair
BRUSSELS	24	34	2	Foggy	NEW DELHI	26 79	17 62	Fair
BUCHAREST	24	34	-2	Rain	NEW YORK	1 34	0 32	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	1	34	12	Snow	NICE	12 54	6 42	Overcast
Buenos Aires	18	47	39	Cloudy	OLYMPIA	17 57	8 32	Overcast
CAIRO	18	44	7	Foggy	PARIS	14 57	0 32	Overcast
CASABLANCA	3	37	8	Fair	PEKING	2 34	-1 33	Snow
COPENHAGEN	1	37	2	Cloudy	PRAGUE	10 50	1 34	Foggy
CORDOBA, SOL	6	43	4	Cloudy	RIO DE JANEIRO	12 57	7 50	Cloudy
DUBLIN	3	37	1	Cloudy	ROTORUA	9 48	-1 36	Fair
EDINBURGH	10	50	7	Cloudy	SAN PAULO	9 48	-1 36	Fair
FLORENCE	24	34	2	Cloudy	SEOUL	3 27	19 22	Overcast
FORT PONTEVOUR	25	37	7	Cloudy	SINGAPORE	20 59	13 72	Fair
GENEVA	4	29	14	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	3 27	19 22	Overcast
HELSINKI	-2	29	-7	Foggy	SYDNEY	27 81	19 42	Fair
H.C. MINN CITY	27	81	26	Foggy	TAIPEI	17 63	12 54	Overcast
HONG KONG	20	42	16	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	17 63	8 46	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	1	46	11	Cloudy	TOKYO	10 50	1 34	Foggy
JAKARTA	30	84	23	Cloudy	VENICE	18 54	10 50	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	29	79	28	Overcast	WARSZAWA	5 41	4 25	Foggy
JERUSALEM	24	54	14	Cloudy	ZURICH	5 41	4 25	Foggy
LIMA	24	75	28	Overcast		5 41	4 25	Foggy
LISBON	13	55	4	Foggy		5 41	4 25	Foggy
LONDON	6	43	5	Rain		5 41	1 34	Rain

## Readings from the previous 24 hours.

RADIO NEWSCASTS  
BBC WORLD SERVICE

Broadcasts of 0000, 0200, 0300, 0400, 0500, 0600, 0700, 0800, 1000, 1300, 1400, 1700, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2300 (All times GMT).

Suggested frequencies:

Western Europe: 448 kHz and 4630 Medium Wave, 5.975, 6.025, 7.120, 7.165, 9.410, 9.750, 12.095 and 15.070 kHz in the 47, 48, 51, 23 and 19 meter bands.

East Africa: 14130 kHz and 21200 Medium Wave, 22.5450, 21.600, 17.085, 15.420, 12.095, 11.020, 9.580, 7.120 and 6.050 kHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 24, 25, 31, 42 and 49 meter bands.

Middle East and North Africa: 25450, 21.470, 15.470, 11.250, 9.410, 7.130 and 5.975 kHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 42 and 50 meter bands.

Southern Africa: 13230 kHz and 22700 Medium Wave, 25.650, 21.710, 17.770, 15.710, 11.760, 9.400, 7.180 and 6.050 kHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 42 and 49 meter bands.

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Southern Asia: 14130 kHz and 21200 Medium Wave, 22.5450, 21.600, 17.085, 15.420, 12.095, 11.020, 9.580, 7.120 and 6.050 kHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 42 and 49 meter bands.

East and South East Asia: 25.650, 17.710, 15.710, 11.760, 9.400, 7.180 and 6.050 kHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 42 and 49 meter bands.

Also for Singapore only: 9.8000 kHz VHF.

## VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and at 28 minutes after the hour during varying periods to different regions.

Suggested frequencies:

Western Europe: 13365, 12355, 11255, 10255, 9255, 8255, 7255, 6255, 5255, 4255 (medium wave); 25.3, 25.325 and 22.2 (medium wave) meter bands.

Africa East and Central: 15.1205, 11.7113, 9.760, 7.200, 6.400, 5.200, 2.55, 2.35, 1.35, 49.7, 10.5 and 2.25 meter bands.

East Asia and Pacific: 14.7805, 12.7405, 11.2405, 9.7705, 7.2000, 6.4100 and 5.2075 kHz in the 14, 16, 19, 24, 25, 27, 31, 35, 42, 49 and 70 meter bands.

Southeast Asia: 12.7405, 11.2405, 9.7705, 7.2000, 6.4100 and 5.2075 kHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 42 and 49 meter bands.

Africa: 25.640, 21.640, 17.670, 15.200, 11.715, 9.740, 7.105 on the 13.5, 16.5, 19.5, 23.5, 30.7 and 42.2 meter bands.

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## The Soccer Scene

# Trials of a European March

By Rob Hughes

*International Herald Tribune*  
ON — Beware the trials. The month brings the on of European club contests that will catch out opponents for varying reasons. Mostly of those who have been too much or too little. You ponder that, the 24 coming up for Wednesday's 1st matches will know what is meant. Some, from the West, arrive under the weight of too competitive soccer; others, East, emerge blinking so winter hibernation, if their limbs can possibly quickly into Europe's

so they line up:

European Cup  
Munich vs. Banik Ostrava  
Spartak vs. Real Madrid vs. Caka Sofia  
Ban vs. Red Star Belgrade  
Winners Cup  
Jena vs. Newport

rd vs. Slavia Sofia  
Dusseldorf vs. Benfica  
am vs. Dynamo Tbilisi  
UEFA Cup  
fers Zurich vs. So-

gne vs. Standard Liege  
ne vs. Ipswich  
Krau vs. Lokeren

f the European Cup  
its East against West,  
ich, battling for the title against Hamburg,  
antage of knowing its  
in order with Paul  
umping goalscorers K-  
nigge and Dieter  
e pifal is not known  
mers of Ostrava have  
this past month.

ous road from Madrid  
is the more unpalatable  
ad, which has yet to  
for the departure of  
veer and mentor who  
as his Mexican bounty,  
mbering, the black  
er, is also out with in-  
much depends on Uli  
strikers Santillana and  
Real Madrid is to sur-  
cavite team that  
Olympians. Spartak's  
rise has almost ficti-  
ties: from Division II  
— and now among  
all eight.

typical Stutter  
most travelled "reds,"  
has suddenly and un-  
usually begun to stutter.  
time in 15 years,  
track a vein of injuries  
ferges a crisis of con-  
saw the use of nine  
in wireless games.  
sic, surely, to the rest-  
of the Bulgarian  
last Saturday, maybe,  
liverpool managed to  
first-team squad, and  
an spies saw the man-  
ace Kevin Keegan's  
has been unable to see  
ction recently, but its

video machine has worked overtime dissecting CSKA's sharp-punishing counterattacks which disposed of European champion Nottingham Forest last fall.

The fourth European Cup encounter, between Inter Milan and Red Star Belgrade, possibly rests on an Austrian Herbert Prohaska. The creator, signed by Inter last summer, has struggled to steer his masters toward the Italian championship, but Belgrade may not be so stalling. Red Star had sought to acclimate by packing four matches into a brief English tour. It outplayed Nottingham Forest, but then, exhausted, slumped to a seven-goal defeat by second-division Swansea. Inter will expose any stamina problems.

In St. Etienne, they meet perhaps an old comrade in Johnny Rep but certainly the crafty free kicks of Michel Platini and the dashing pace of Larion and Jacques Zimako. St. Etienne, troubled by contractual intrigue, boasts nothing of Ipswich's consistency, but 22 European goals (including an historic five in Hamburg) without reply is warning enough of its attacking commitment.

Ipswich, however, can score a goal or two; indeed, no team in Europe has more goalscorers. The difficulty is finding out who will play. As Ipswich trounced Coventry, 4-0, away last Saturday, St. Etienne General Manager Pierre Garonneau looked perplexed. This

though they came a cropper, losing 5-1 at Antwerp last weekend.

Stoically Belgian, too, is ADO Alkmaar, the team on which the latest Dutch side is forged. Expectations, the normal diet whenever Belgians and Dutch meet head-on.

Dutchmen of smoother influence are at the heart of the last, but most enthralling anticipated match. Frans Thijssen and Arnold Muhren have added extraordinary dimensions of hypnotic dribbling and articulate passing to an Ipswich side that has surrendered just three of its last 54 league

Consistency vs. Attack

Wearier still than Inter might be West Ham United. Or so you might think. Four of West Ham's men are over 30 and they have been slogging through two, sometimes three matches a week for months, yet they appear fresh as spring lambs, romping eight points clear of a second division they outclass and thriving on match play.

West Ham's opponent, Dynamo Tbilisi, the Russian conquerors of Liverpool last season, must somehow stem the flow of goals from David Cross and Paul Goddard and the midfield battle of wits between Tbilisi's David Kipiani and London's Trevor Brooking will be a classic.

Klaus Allofs, being trailed by Arsenal, is a sharp enough goal-scorer to help Fortuna Dusseldorf overcome Benfica in Germany. Peter Petrusson is the striker Feyenoord's young team hopes will put down the experienced Slavia Sofia. And Lutz Lindemann is the creator to guide Carl Zeiss Jena to home advantage over Newport County, the plucky English third division-side.

From the Cradle

Newport arose from the ashes of bankruptcy to win the Welsh cup and reach the Cup Winners' last eight. In the UEFA cup, Sochaux comes almost from the cradle. It has veterans Patrick Revelli and Abdel Djadoun soothed youngsters groomed out of a training school set up in 1974, kids almost in the process of inventing themselves as they beat Eintracht Frankfurt last time out. Their reward is a crack at Grasshoppers Zurich; the French are banking on the brilliance of center-forward Yannick Stopyra.

Cologne against Standard Liege provides a collision of two stubborn coaching minds, each of which goaded the Netherlands to World Cup finals. Rims Michels holds the stronger hand with a Cologne side of eight German internationals, one Swiss, one English and one Japanese. But Ernst Happel, the unsmiling Austrian, never gives up, and his men this time are Belgians who served their nation with due pride in 1980 (al-

No Sweat

These are skills that, for the human being, involve extraordinary coordination, concentration and endurance. The machine's performance compares favorably with the level of mechanization of human skills achieved in using industrial robots in manufacturing processes.

The first patent for a pitching machine was filed in 1871, according to Earl Halstead, a former minor-leaguer, team owner and scout who played a role in developing one of the three types manufactured today. "One of the early ones," he said, "was basically a slingshot stuck in the ground."

The first successful machine, however, turned to the Roman catapult instead of the Bible for inspiration. Significantly refined and, for reasons no one recalls, nicknamed the "Iron Mike," these machines are marketed today by Master Pitching Machine Inc. of Kansas City, Mo.

Master's device is driven by a motor but depends on a spring for the throwing motion. Picture a one-handed clock with the hand facing the batters at the 3 o'clock position. The motor-driven pulleys drag the arm around to 9 o'clock, building up tension on a spring. At the 9 o'clock position the arm picks up a ball and, shortly thereafter, the spring winds the arm back toward the 3 o'clock starting position.

When the motor-driven system catches up, the cycle starts again; a ball is pitched six to eight times a minute.

A Little Backspin

The Iron Mike throws a fastball with a slight backspin that makes it move somewhat like a major-league pitch. Far more versatile are the two-wheel machines developed by Halstead and others.

Halstead traces the two-wheel machine to a Detroit policeman who, around 1950, discovered that he could produce a lively fastball by placing a ball between two vertically mounted tires, one above the other, and turning the top tire rapidly.

From the Cradle

These are skills that, for the human being, involve extraordinary coordination, concentration and endurance. The machine's performance compares favorably with the level of mechanization of human skills achieved in using industrial robots in manufacturing processes.

The descendants of that machine, marketed today by five companies, keep both tires turning. If both are turning at the same rate, the ball emerges with no spin — a knuckle ball that will flutter, rise or dive depending on the air currents between the machine and the batter.

By spinning one tire faster than the other, the machine gives the ball a spin that produces a curveball, slider, screwball or fastball, depending on the velocity of the pitch and the plane in which the tires are aligned. The machine again fired at the same spot, low and away, but moved the ball tantalizingly out of the strike zone. Winfield swung and missed.

At one moment, he would break into a huge grin, or dash after a ball in the outfield to make a gazzelle's scoop, or run around the bases with the skipping, exuberant quality of a huge rookie too full of energy. At other times, his face was full of worry at how his new mates would react to him or how the horde of reporters — who outnumbered the 50 Yankees here — might stampede the whole proceeding.

Winfield has been playing baseball for 22 years, eight of them in the minors. He'll be 30 by World Series time. After that long, most players are known, completely tagged and altogether docketed. By then, you don't change much. Even the pitching machines, it seems, know how to work you.

no longer. Come on, man, this guy's had two swings. He's not producing. Why are we paying him all this money?

Message

Before the next pitch, a grating bleacher voice had a message for Winfield: "That's two strikes. You only get one more."

"Hey, Dave," said Graig Nettles, "welcome to New York." Seldon has a baseball player reported to a new team with so much hope and fear compressed into the same psyche as Winfield did last year. Apprehension, anxiety, spontaneous delight, a desire to explode into motion — they all seemed to fight for supremacy in his face and gestures.

Dangerous, but . . . Winfield swung and missed, just as he usually has at good pitches in good spots. "Dangerous, but we're pitched to," say the scouts. "Big swing. Tends to be impatient."

The machine again fired at the same spot, low and away, but moved the ball tantalizingly out of the strike zone. Winfield swung and missed by a foot.

By now dozens of Yankee fans had discovered a walkway about 10 feet above Winfield's head as he took his cuts in a crummy mesh-netting bunting cage under the stands. They tittered. For this you get paid \$1.5 million a year? With cost-of-living increases? For 10 years? They could contain themselves

Not a Che

Winfield desperately wants to be paid pretty good. Now, he thinks it will be just as easy to be great. Just a matter of transplanting into better fertilizer.

Reggie a Late Arrival

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. (AP) — Reggie Jackson reported to the New York Yankees training camp Tuesday, two days late. Yankee owner George Steinbrenner had said Jackson would be fined \$2,500 for each day he missed.

Steinbrenner was angry when Jackson failed to show up Sunday as expected, since the two had made arrangements to talk about renegotiating Jackson's five-year, \$3-million contract, which expires after this season. "He has to reassess his priorities," said Steinbrenner. "He must learn that nobody is bigger than the Yankees."

Steinbrenner also announced the appointment of Lou Saban as president of the team, a post vacant since Al Rosen resigned in 1979. Saban is a lifetime football man, having coached at Northwestern, Maryland, the University of Miami, Army, the Boston Patriots, Buffalo Bills and Denver Broncos.

His association with Steinbrenner dates back to 1954, when Saban was head coach at Northwestern and hired Steinbrenner as an assistant coach. "Saban will be in charge of all avenues," said Steinbrenner. "He'll run it all."

## U.S. Boxer Dies Of Ring Injuries

*The Associated Press*

EASTON, Pa. — A 24-year-old boxer has died after lapsing into a coma following a fight in Pennsylvania Regional Golden Gloves tournament, authorities said.

Bruce Fitzgerald of Uniontown, was fighting in Sunday afternoon's finals of the 178-pound class against Jaycee Johnson of Harrisburg when the referee stopped the bout at 2:40 of the second round. Fitzgerald had been knocked down four times. He collapsed shortly after the fight and died of brain injuries Monday morning at a hospital here, said County Coroner Joseph Reichel.

In Sunday's opening fight, Fitzgerald was knocked down in the first round, but got up and won by decision. In accord with amateur boxing rules, Fitzgerald was examined and found to be "in good shape" before the fight with Johnson, officials said.

Fighter in Coma

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (AP) — Boxer Fred Bowman, of Youngstown, Ohio, is in a coma at a hospital here following emergency surgery Saturday night for a blot clot on the brain. Bowman sustained the injury in a bout with New Jersey lightweight champion Gino Perez.

College Basketball

SOUTH  
Tulane 84, S. Mississippi 80  
SOUTHWEST  
Pan American 89, N. Texas 77  
TOURNAMENT  
City University of New York  
Championship  
Staten Island 83, Queens Col. 72

NORTH  
Michigan 84, Cleveland 84  
Championship  
Cent. Washington 88, St. Martin's 81  
District 9  
Championship  
Bethany Nazarene 61, E. Cent., Oklahoma 48  
Southwest Conference  
First Round

Texas Tech 88, UTEP 84  
Texas 88, Rice 44  
TCU 62, Texas A&M 60

Hess Gets More Jet Stock

*United Press International*  
NEW YORK — Oilman Leon Hess has acquired an additional 25 percent share of the New York Jet football team and now owns 75 percent of the club. Hess obtained his 75 percent share Monday by buying out minority partner Townsend Martin.

## Right on Schedule, the Canadiens Are Storming Back

By F. Clarity

*New York Times Service*  
AL — A month ago, it was inevitable. It was the surge the Montreal Canadiens had nearly every year after Stanely Cup was won.

Canadiens, who have won 10 Cup championships and stumbled in the first half of the National League season with 13 losses, 4 ties, then behind the St. New York Islanders, Flyers and Los Angeles Kings in the overall standing, fifth place with the North Stars and Buffalo, the team and Coach

Claude Ruel had severe problems that raised hopes around the league of a Montreal demise, or at least a debilitating malaise.

Accidents, Accidents

Guy Lafleur, their ace scorer, was suffering various accidents and ailments, as were two key defensemen, Larry Robinson and Guy Lapointe. Some of the younger players and a few veterans were grubbing because Ruel was not letting them play. The coach was revolving four goalies in the Canadian net, which was full of hostile pucks. Some fans and hockey writers were carping that Ruel should quit, as he did after coaching the team to a Stanley cup victory in 1969.

Then, with the speed of a

Lafleur slap shot and the authority of a Ruel glare, the Canadiens stopped the dawdling and muddling in the first week of February.

The Canadiens swept through the month without a loss, winning nine and tying three.

That effort, combined with Sunday's tie against the New York Rangers, put Montreal in third place overall, well-positioned to challenge the leaders for first in the regular schedule and to move into the playoffs five weeks from now to prepare for another rush to the cup.

A few Canadian egos were bruised in the process, but Ruel has his team playing the classic game that has brought Montreal 22 Stanley Cup championships. Skate, skate, skate, swarm, swarm,

daring, if not ruthless, easing out of a gifted performer before his replacements have proved they are superior.

After playing behind Kenny for six years, I thought I won the job," Lafleur said of his long apprenticeship under Ken Dryden, the team's superb goalie. Last season Lafleur shared the goaltending with Denis Herron. Lafleur's 1979-80 goals-against average was 3.32 and has improved this year to 3.03. Herron's average last season was 2.51, but has risen to 3.44.

But Ruel decided to use two additional goalies this season, Richard Sevigny and Rick Wamsley, both of whom have better averages than Herron and Lafleur.

Lafleur's zinger was aimed at his teammates. "There are too many cliques on this club," he said. "Too many guys trying to coach it. The players should stick to playing." They did.

Good Hockey

After the Canadiens thumped Colorado, 6-0, last week, Ruel said: "My club is playing good hockey. Morale is there. Pep is there. Leadership is there." He avoided discussion of the team's troubles or how they were suppressed. He referred the most serious problem, veteran goalie Michel Larocque, to club executives.

Larocque has said he no longer wants to play for Montreal and asked to be traded to any other team. In a sense, Lafleur, who is 28 and in his eighth season with the team, is the epitome of what seems right and wrong with the Canadiens. His situation is the paradox of a successful business trying to sustain success by the

team's practice jerseys were red, once the basic color of the Canadiens' home uniform. Red is now the hue of the road uniform, since television has persuaded the teams to delight fans new to hockey by showing their true colors around the league.

"The red team never dies," shouted Ruel. "The red team never dies."

When for three years you don't dress for a game, if management doesn't have confidence in me, I don't deserve that," he said. "I don't think that's human. I don't want to be playing like a yes-man for the rest of my life." The trading deadline is March 10.

The malcontents have included Pierre Larocque, a prolific scorer and one of Lafleur's inmates, and Doug Wickenheiser, a 19-year-old rookie center who scored 170 points in 71 games last season in the minors. He had hoped to play more than the 31 games in which Ruel had used him to date. He began to adjust to the rookie-in-waiting status after the Lafleur remarks. "Every other player here went through it," he said.

Leisurely Play

With patience, Wickenheiser could be scoring for years for Montreal, a team that tends to keep talented rookies on the roster; only two

## Newest Yankee Winfield Already Feels the Pressure

By Thomas Boswell

*Washington Post Service*

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. — Dave Winfield, bent in a silly crouch that made him look like a 6-foot-6 praying mantis, bunted a few off the Iron Mike, just to practice picking up the flight of the baseball after a winter in which he had done nothing more strenuous than pick up \$25 million.

"Ready," he said, preparing to take his first swing as a New York Yankee.

The pitching machine buzzed in a decent fast ball low and away, just as if it knew the book on a career .284 hitter with immortal potential and mortal stats.

Dangerous, but . . .

Winfield swung and missed, just

**Observer****The Umbrella Gap**

By Russell Baker

**NEW YORK** — A gentleman who is all wet writes to ask why his umbrella is always missing when he has to go out in the rain. He has asked the right man, stimulated by the late Bill Vaughan's seminal work on the history of the umbrella. I have spent years studying this curious invention, and in fact, have just recently been elected chairman of the National Bumbershoot Academy.

In this capacity, let me point out in passing that nothing could damage the United States' world prestige more than President Reagan's proposal to stop federal funding of our umbrella research program. We are at present engaged in a heated race with the Russians to determine the precise age of the umbrella.

This work was a natural outgrowth of the pioneering Vaughan's attempt to answer the question: Why are umbrellas never found in the excavations of ancient tombs? Vaughan was torn between two theories: one holding that the umbrella had not been invented at the time of the demise of the ancient tomb's occupant, while the opposing theory is that the umbrella had been invented but had been borrowed by a friend.

We are now on the verge of answering Vaughan's question, and establishing the United States indisputably as Number One in bumbershooft research. If our federal money is cut off, however, we will be unable to purchase three dozen unexcavated ancient tombs in which we have cause to believe there may be at least one umbrella. The Russians have already bought more than 300 unexcavated ancient tombs in strategic areas in Africa and Asia.

But to return to our damp correspondent's question: Why is the umbrella always missing when you have to go out in the rain? The explanation was published by Selwyn Hickok in his 1937 monograph. The pattern is familiar to us

all. If you rise on a rainy morning and go to the closet for your umbrella, you find the umbrella gone.

Usually it has gone to the office. If you go to the office on a clear morning, however, and it rains in the afternoon and you go to the closet for your umbrella, what do you find? Your umbrella is gone. In most cases it has gone home.

The reason for this behavior baffled men for years, until Spitzstein explained it in his famous First Law of Umbrella: "Umbrellas don't like to get wet."

So umbrellas don't like to get wet. So what? They obviously must know how to forecast weather with uncanny precision.

The academy believes that if we can unlock the umbrella's secret for forecasting rain, the government can save billions by dissolving the huge, expensive United States Weather Service and buying an umbrella. Unfortunately, the Reagan administration ignores this opportunity to eliminate a massive money-gobbling bureaucracy by choosing to cut off the few paltry millions earmarked for the Bumbershoot Academy.

The threat to national security must also be recognized. At present, even when not missing, the umbrella is inadequate to the vital task of defending the United States' generals and admirals from a downpour. Protecting only the head and shoulders, it allows the rain to soak the legs and feet with possibly calamitous results. What general or admiral is up to the delicate task of strategic thinking when he feels a cold coming on?

What is needed and what the academy has been working on is umbrella pants. With these, flexible ribbing and folded umbrella fabric would be built into four-star officers' trousers. At the first raindrop, ribbing and fabric would automatically flare out to form an umbrella around the hip line and generals and admirals would stay dry all the way to the feet.

If Congress cares a fig for national security, it will not let this great weapon for peace be sacrificed to the budget slashers. Remember, Congress, you are deciding between catastrophe and survival. Umbrellas can make the difference.

Leyris, who is close to 70, seems stooped under the weight of stanzas. "I've never satisfied with my own poems. I've only had some scraps published in lit-

New York Times Service

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